

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/792,086	03/03/2004	Challen W. Waychoff II	29917/04000 4895	
7590 08/25/2006		EXAMINER		
CHALLEN W. WAYCHOFF II			MCCORKLE, MELISSA A	
34798 NELSON PIEDMONT, C	· · · 		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3763	
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		•				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/792,086	WAYCHOFF, CHALLEN W.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner .	Art Unit				
	Melissa A. McCorkle	3763				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 M	<u>arch 2006</u> .					
, <u> </u>	,—					
,) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-8 and 10-13 is/are pending in the day of the above claim(s) 12 and 13 is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-8,10 and 11 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 March 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/792,086 Page 2

Art Unit: 3763

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1, 3 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (6,761,702) in view of Shu (6,918,517). Smith discloses applicant's basic inventive concept of a colonic hydrotherapy device substantially as claimed with the exception of a nozzle further comprising a plurality of water outlets. Shu shows the feature to be old in the hydrotherapy devices art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention from the teaching of Shu to modify the hydrotherapy device of Smith by replacing the nozzle with the nozzle further comprising a plurality of water outlets (see Shu abstract) for the purpose of more thoroughly cleansing the perianal region (Since the device of Smith already creates high pressure the adaptation is the plurality of outlets, not the complete nozzle, to create a

Application/Control Number: 10/792,086

Art Unit: 3763

high-pressure fluid vortex. The plurality of outlets will let water spray in all directions to more thoroughly clean the area.)

Smith discloses a colon hydrotherapy device comprising a housing (10), wherein said housing further comprises a first internal chamber (A) formed within said housing and integrally therewith and extending partially through the length of said housing (fig 2) and a second internal chamber (B) formed within said housing and integrally therewith and extending substantially through the entire length of said housing, wherein said second chamber is separate and distinct from said first chamber (fig 2), and wherein said first chamber is adapted to receive fluid inflow and said second chamber is adapted to receive fluid outflow, and a nozzle attached to one end of said housing, wherein said nozzle is in fluid communication with said first chamber, an anterior portion (16), a tapered posterior portion connected to anterior portion (32), a stem on exterior of said housing (28), and a nozzle (claim 5) attached to said housing (fig 2 part 38) comprising a primary water inlet (26), and source of pressurized water (col 4 lines 1-5), a water input line attached to said stem (fig 2) and a drainage line attached to said housing (32.)

4. Claims 2, 4 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Shu as applied to claims 1, 3 and 5-7 above, and further in view of Ouelette (4,842,580). Smith and Shu disclose applicant's basic inventive concept of a colonic hydrotherapy device substantially as claimed with the exception of a removable insertion rod residing in said housing. Oulette shows this feature to be old in the hydrotherapy devices art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention from the teaching of Oulette to modify the device of

Application/Control Number: 10/792,086 Page 4

Art Unit: 3763

Smith and Shu by adding an insertion rod (28) that resides in said housing (fig 1) to facilitate insertion of the speculum (col 2 line 58).

5. Hawks discloses the insertion rod further comprising a rounded tip at one end (36 and col 3 lines 57-60), a groove in said rounded tip corresponding to said primary water inlet (14), a planar grasping member (36) at the end of said insertion rod opposite said tip (34), further comprising at least one stabilizing notch (40) formed therein.

Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments filed 03/29/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant first asserts that the chambers of the Smith and Shu patent do not teach two separate chambers formed with the housing and integrally with the housing. The chambers are separate as stated above and are clear in the Smith patent, as are also clearly integral with one another. Furthermore, the amendments of "formed with" have made the claims product-by-process, and the claims are not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production.
- 7. Regarding the combination of the nozzle with the plurality of outlets, the rejection was made more clear as stated above. (Since the device of Smith already creates high pressure the adaptation is the plurality of outlets, not the complete nozzle, to create a high-pressure fluid vortex. The plurality of outlets will let water spray in all directions to more thoroughly clean the area.)

Application/Control Number: 10/792,086 Page 5

Art Unit: 3763

8. The limitations of the grasping member and stabilizing notch are also provided above, as were they in the previous office action.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melissa A. McCorkle whose telephone number is (571) 272-2773. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Lucchesi can be reached on (571) 272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/792,086 Page 6

Art Unit: 3763

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> Melissa A McCorkle Examiner Art Unit 3763

SUPERMISORY PATENT EXALULTING

TECHNOLOGY CONTER 3700